benefits of this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

An. Code, sec. 54. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 53.

The powers and jurisdiction of the Commission over each case shall be continuing and it may from time to time make such modifications or change with respect to former findings or orders with respect thereto as in its opinion may be justified.

This section does not authorize commission to abate, upon her marriage, benefits awarded to sister of decedent. The question of whether commission may, under this section and sec. 50, change its award for purpose of reapportioning the compensation among the dependents, not passed on. Adleman v. Ocean Accident & G. Cor, 130 Md. 573. And see Accident Fund v. Jacobs' Admr., 140 Md. 627.

This section referred to in holding that an order of commission denying a motion to reopen a case is appealable. Bethlehem Corp. v. Simmons, 143 Md. 509.

This section referred to in construing sec. 36—see notes thereto. Accident Fund v. Lacobs' Admr. 140 Md. 627.

Jacobs' Admr., 140 Md. 627.

An. Code, sec. 55. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 54.

If an employe shall be injured because of the absence of any safeguard or protection required by the Commission, the employer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$500.00 to be paid into the State Accident Fund.

As to rules for prevention of accidents, see art. 48A, sec. 131.

Appeals.

An. Code, sec. 56. 1914, ch. 800, sec. 55.

Any employer, employe, beneficiary or person feeling aggrieved by any decision of the Commission affecting his interests under this Article may have the same reviewed by a proceeding in the nature of an appeal and initiated in the Circuit Court of the County or in the Common Law Courts of Baltimore City having jurisdiction over the place where the accident occurred or over the person appealing from such decision, and the court shall determine whether the Commission has justly considered all the facts concerning injury, whether it has exceeded the powers granted it by the Article, whether it has misconstrued the law and facts applicable in the case decided. If the Court shall determine that the Commission has acted within its powers and has correctly construed the law and facts, the decision of the Commission shall be confirmed, otherwise it shall be reversed or modified. Upon the hearing of such an appeal the Court shall, upon motion of either party filed with the clerk of the court according to the practice in civil cases, submit to a jury any question of fact involved in such case. The proceedings in every such an appeal shall be informal and summary, but full opportunity to be heard shall be had before judgment is pronounced. No such appeal shall be entertained unless notice of appeal shall have been served personally upon some member of the Commission within thirty days following the rendition of the decision appealed from. An appeal shall not be a stay. If the decision of the Commission shall be changed or modified, the practice prevailing in civil cases as to the pay-